

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-22 are pending in the application. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the application in view of the following remarks.

**Allowable Subject Matter**

Claims 1-19 have been allowed. Applicant appreciates the Examiner's allowance of these claims. Applicant further acknowledges the Examiner's objection to Claims 21 and 22 as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but being allowable if rewritten in independent form including all the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

**35 U.S.C. § 103 (a)**

Claim 20 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,573,890 issued to Lengyel (hereinafter referred to as Lengyel).

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach each or suggest all the claim limitations. "The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success must both be found in the prior art, not in Applicants' disclosure". *In re Vaeck*, 947 F.2d 488, 20 USPQ2d 1438 (Fed. Cir. 1991). Applicant respectfully submits that Claim 20 is not rendered obvious by Lengyel for the reasons set out below.

In the rejection, the Examiner alleges that Lengyel teaches the claimed method for animation of an object in a receiver that includes determining a source projection matrix for projecting a source vertex array of a source object from an original space to an ortho-normal space, and a destination projection matrix for projecting a destination vertex array of a destination object from an original space to an ortho-normal space. (Lengyel, column 8, lines 29-67). The Examiner alleges it would have been obvious to transmit the projection matrix from the source projection to the receiver of the destination because the decompression in the destination must need the ortho-normal projection "key" to de-code the coded transmission from the source. Applicant, however, respectfully traverse this rejection as set forth by the Examiner.

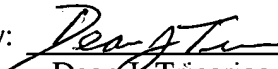
Lengyel is directed to compression of animated geometry using geometric transmission coding. Lengyel, however, fails to teach or suggest transmitting to a receiver a source projection matrix for projecting a source vertex array of a source object from an original space to an ortho-normal space. The Examiner assumes Applicant uses a compression and coding scheme similar to Lengyel. The Examiner states “it would have been obvious to “transmitting the projection matrix from the source projection to the receiver of the destination because the decompression in the destination must need the ortho-normal projection “key” to decode the coded transmitted from the source.” (Office Action, page 2 ¶ 4.) Applicants disclosure, however, includes a method for animation of an object and does not use compression of animated geometry or geometric transmission coding. Applicant respectfully submits that the use of geometric transmission coding for the ortho-normal projection is not applicable to the invention as defined by claim 20 because Applicant does not use an ortho-normal projection key as alleged by the Examiner. Accordingly, because Lengyel fails to disclose or reasonable suggest transmitting to a receiver a source projection matrix for projecting a source vertex array of a source object from an original space to an ortho-normal space, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 20 is allowable thereover.

## REQUEST FOR ALLOWANCE

In view of the foregoing, Applicant submits that all pending claims in the application are patentable. Accordingly, reconsideration and allowance of this application is earnestly solicited. Should any issues remain unresolved, the Examiner is encouraged to telephone the undersigned at the number provided below.

Respectfully submitted,

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By:   
Dean J. Tricarico  
Reg. No. 53,703  
(858) 845-0006

QUALCOMM Incorporated  
5775 Morehouse Drive  
San Diego, California 92121  
Telephone: (858) 658-5102  
Facsimile: (858) 658-2502